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Cuthbert Hubert, Mr. Thomas Wade, Mr. Robert Crawley, Mr. Will Babb, Mr. Richard Pate, Mr. Richard Butt, Mr. William Stark.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and Seal this Eateenth day of June in the Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Anne, by the Grace of God Queen of Great Britain France and Ireland and defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one thousand and seven hundred and eleven.

WILL STARK (Seal)

Signed sealed and Delivered in the Presence of us

RICHARD WHITAKER, WILL ALLEN.

Will Stark in open court presented and acknowledged this his deed for one quarter of an acre of land and at this writen it is admitted to record.

Test PHIL LIGHTFOOT Cl. Court

Truly recorded

PHIL LIGHTFOOT, Cl. Court.

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES.

WILTON AND WINDSOR.—Wilton was the residence in 1775 of Col. Churchill, clerk of Middlesex county. It was situated on the north side of the Pianketank River, about a mile from the water. "Windsor" was on the south side in Gloucester county, nearly the same distance from the water. It was the home of the Claytons. In 1776, the proprietor was Capt. Jasper Clayton, whose son was Thomas Whiting Clayton.—*Hargreaves MS. in State Library.*

KNELLER AND HESELIUS.—Francis Hargreaves, who was tutor in Col. Churchill's family, said that he saw at *Windsor* a number of "family pictures drawn by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*." John Champe, of King George county, in his will in 1775, gave to his wife, who was Anne, daughter of Charles Carter, of "Cleves," "four pictures drawn last by *Heselius*, to-wit: Col. Charles Carter and Anne his wife (Anne Byrd), my own and the said Anne Champe." Where are these portraits?

JOHN CLAYTON, THE BOTANIST.—The father of Capt. Jasper Clayton, of "Windsor," was John Clayton, the learned botanist, son of the attorney-general of the same name who emigrated to Virginia about 1700. Hargreaves writes: "He was a doctor and a F. R. S., a man of extensive knowledge, especially in botany, and he actually published a book of the Virginia plants printed at London (*Flora Virginica*). He had a very curious garden (which is now a wilderness), and has left several volumes of dried plants, which Jasper (Clayton) very learnedly calls *petrifications*."

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.—
"There is one at Williamsburg for the encouragement of arts,

manufactures, and sciences, which gives premiums, etc., in humble imitation of the Royal Society, but it is yet in its infancy. They were to have the Claytonian library, *petrifications*, and microscope. One of the members, who I believe is president, is John Page, Esqr., lieutenant-governor under Patrick Henry. Major Robertson used to call him John Partridge, because he is an astronomer, and calculated a total eclipse of the sun, on the 24th of June last, and put it in the almanac, as it was to be at his seat (*Rosewell*) thus: "The first is a very great eclipse of the sun, visible here on the 24th of June in the morning; this eclipse will be total in some parts of west Florida, the Carolinas, and Virginia, and at *Rosewell*, as follows:

Beginning at	8h, 33m.	} Apparent Time."
Beginning of Total Darkness	9h, 44m.	
End of Total Darkness	9h, 48m.	
End of the Eclipse	11h, 7m.	

—*Francis Hargreaves MS.*

FRANCIS HARGREAVES.—"I was happily situated in Virginia in a genteel family as tutor to two children, had £25 p year." But being drafted into the Continental service, he made his escape "with a son of the gentleman (Col. Churchill) with whom I lived." He escaped to the "St. Albans," of 64 guns, the Hon^{ble} Richard Onslow, commander, which with a number of other ships was stationed in the Chesapeake Bay. He was sent to New York in the *La Fortune*, a French Prize ship. He left his friend, young Churchill, in New York, where he entered the Royal Army, "having a near relative a Colonel in De Lancey's Brigade." Hargreaves, on the other hand, sailed for Liverpool where he arrived May 5, 1778. His father, John Hargreaves, Esq., lived in Crown St., Halifax (Yorkshire).

SCHOOLING.—The following is a copy of the original bill before me:

"The estate of the late Robert Carter Esq ^r Dr.		
1739, March 25. To schooling for M ^r Rob ^t	} £	6. 3
Carter from March 25, 1738 to this Day		
To hearing D ^r read English from		} 16. 1½
June 24, 1738 to this Day		
		£1 = 2 = 4½

May 2, 1739 Thomas Dawson

M^r Prentis Pay the above account for y^r hble
serv^t

June 14th 1739. John Carter.

Rec^d p Me

THOS: DAWSON."

Thomas Dawson was master of the Indian School at this time, and subsequently was president of the college. John Carter was the son of John Carter, the immigrant, and was the "secretary" of the Colony. Robert Carter, the student, was son of Robert (King) Carter. William Prentiss was a merchant of Williamsburg, and father of Judge Joseph Prentiss, of the Revolution.

RANDOLPH—PURCELL.—(See page 136.) Dr. R. A. Brock writes: "I do not know that you have the following just received from a client: 'George Purcell mar. Margaret (or Peggy) Randolph dau. of John and Anne (dau. of Thomas Osborne) Randolph, of Prince William Co.'"

SIR THOMAS LUNSFORD.—I have never seen it noticed that Sir Thomas was a councillor, but the following is the caption of a court at Jamestown as copied into the records of Norfolk Co.:

"6 Nov. 1651.

S^r William Berkeley K^t Governor &c.

S^r Thomas Lunsford L: Gen^l

Col^l° Sam Matthews

Col^l° W^m Bernard

Col^l° Tho: Pettus

Col^l° George Ludlow

Adjutant Freeman

Coll Hill

Major W^m Taylor."

OLD BRICKS.—"On the banks of the Pamunkey River in King William county are the ruins of an old house, from which was taken recently a brick bearing the date 1600. This is unquestionably the oldest brick in America, but I am sure no one will claim that the house was built in 1600. No one knows anything about the house, by whom it was built or its last occupant. At present nothing is there but the foundations which are ploughed up little by little every spring. The house stands on a part of the Waterville plantation just above the Waterville place, about a mile from Sweet Hall, one of the old Claiborne places."—*John B. Carrington, Louisville, Ky.*

THROCKMORTON.—Mr. C. W. Throckmorton of New York has received a letter from Mr. Charles H. Athill, of the Herald's College, containing this paragraph: "The last official entry of your pedigree was made 1684, when Robert Throckmorton of Ellington, Co. Huntingdon, had the pedigree brought down to date. His brother Gabriel Throckmorton—then aged 19—was living in Virginia. An unofficial pedigree was deposited here during the last century by Gabriel's grandson, John Throckmorton, of Ware, in Virginia. Since that time nothing whatever appears to have been done in the matter."

NIMMO.—“The ‘Nimmo’ about whom Isaac A. Coles inquires in his letter to Henry St. George Tucker of the 20th July 1799 (*WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE QUARTERLY*, 1895) was not ‘William Nimmo, subsequently a distinguished lawyer,’ as supposed and stated in your footnote, but *William Thorowgood Nimmo*, of Princess Anne county, a brother of the late Mrs. Margaret K. Ellis, of Richmond. He and his elder brother John, were students at William and Mary College, and were regarded as young men of talent and promise. William, particularly, was considered to be intellectually the equal, perhaps, of any of his contemporaries, among whom, in the class of 1798, were Joseph C. Cabell, Isaac A. Coles, John H. Cocke, William Brockenbrough, Robert Stanard, John Tayloe Lomax, and others, who became well known in Virginia.”—*Col. Thomas H. Ellis, Washington, D. C.*

TRAVERS—COLSTON.—“In the July, 1895, issue of the *QUARTERLY*, in the Travers Pedigree, between pages 16 and 17, it was stated that ‘Captain William Colston, of Hornby Manor, was the son of Travers Colston and Alice Corbin Griffin his first wife.’

“The parish records of Northumberland County have the following entries: ‘Charles Colston, son to Travers Colston and Alice Corbin, born May 31, 1736. Elizabeth Griffin Colston daughter to Travers Colston and Alice Corbin, born Sept. 23, 1738.’

“‘WILLIAM COLSTON, SON TO TRAVERS COLSTON & SUSANNA, BORN OCT. 10, 1744.’

“‘Rawleigh Colston, son to Travers and Susanna, born May 11, 1747.’

“The Susanna mentioned was the widow of Col. Rodham Kenner of ‘Kennerly’ and the daughter of John Opie and Ann Metcalf, his wife.

“In an account of the Colston Family written by Rawleigh Colston of Honey Wood, Berkeley County, Virginia, he stated that WILLIAM his brother ‘was the son of Travers Colston and Susanna Opie Kenner, his second wife.’ It is clearly evident, therefore, that Mr. Cary was in error in stating that Capt. Wm. Colston was the son of Travers Colston and Alice Corbin Griffin.

“I notice a *typographical* error in the ‘Travers Pedigree.’ ‘Susanna Opie Kennon’ should be ‘Susanna Opie Kenner,’ widow of Rodham Kenner.”—*Douglas H. Thomas, Baltimore, Maryland.*

HUBARD, JAMES, believed to have been 10, *James* (see page 135), married Elizabeth —, and died before 1744, when a chancery

decree shows that he had issue: 12, Mathew, of Yorktown; 13, James, of "Gloucester Co"; 14, Mary, married Dudley Digges, sen.; 15, William; 16, Catharine; 17, Elizabeth, married George Holden.

12. *Mathew Hubbard* (will pr. in 1745) clerk of York Co. from 1733, married Jane, widow of Matthew Ballard, in 1736, and had 18, James, of Williamsburg, student at W. & M. C. in 1752, usher of the Grammar School in 1755, removed in 1756, licensed to practice law in 1759, and married Francis Morton; 19, Mathew, at W. & M. C. in 1756, when he was expelled for "whipping the little boys in the Grammar School"; 20, William; 21, Elizabeth.

13. *James Hubbard*, "of Gloucester," died Dec. 12, 1774, much respected (*Va. Gazette*), had issue: 22, James Hubbard, married Molly, dau. of Thomas Whiting of King and Queen Co. (*Va. Gaz.* for 1775), one of the first three admiralty judges appointed by ordinance in 1776; 23, Mathew (Family statement); 24, William, at W. & M. C. in 1761; 25, John, at W. & M. C. in 1761; 26, Anne, m'd James Taylor (Hayden); 27, Margaret (Family statement); 28, Mary (Family statement).

1. BROWNE, WILLIAM, of James City Co. (will dated Oct. 22, 1773, proved Octob. 14, 1776) married Alice Eaton. Issue: 2, Susan, m'd — Christian, and had Eaton Christian; 3, Alice, m'd John Pierce, and had Anne, Alice, and John Pierce, Jr.; 4, Elizabeth, m'd Richardson Henley and had Alice, Martha and Richardson Henley; 5, John; 6, Anne; 7, William; 8, Mary [md. Robert Christian, of New Kent]; 9, Letitia m'd John Power. (See Vol. I., p. 144; II. p. 271.)

5. *John Browne*, commissary general during the Revolution (will dated Oct. 16, 1793, pr. Jan. 13, 1794), married Sarah, dau. of John Cooper, and had 11, Martha, mar. 1, John Graves, 2, Wm. Redwood; 12, Susannah, mar. John Pierce, Jr., and had William Pierce; 13, Alice, married Archer Hankins; 14, Elizabeth; 15, John Eaton; 16, Robert; 17, William. (*Chancery Papers*.)

7. *William Browne* (dead before 1810, *Chancery Papers*), had 18, John E.; 19, William; 20, Otway Fielding; 21, Beverley Orris; 22, Susan; 23, Maria.

THE ELECTIVE AND HONOR SYSTEM.—The destruction of the rotunda of the University of Virginia by fire produced a general sorrow. The University has been the great champion of the elective and honor system of collegiate government. Mr. Jefferson, in advocating these principles, expressed merely the popular tendency in

Virginia. Before the Revolution the attempt had been made at William and Mary to break up the old Oxford ironclad arrangement. In 1779, Mr. Jefferson, as a member of the Board of Visitors, reformed the college, and for the first time established the elective system. Four years before the opening of the university, Jefferson wrote to Francis Epes: "that at William and Mary College students are allowed to attend the schools of their choice and those branches of science which will be useful to them in the line of life they propose." There was a regular course for the degree of A. B., and those who deviated from this course were called "irregulars."

The system of espionage, never at any time much practiced, was entirely abandoned after the Revolution. In an address in 1834, Judge Beverly Tucker claimed for William and Mary the honor of being the first institution of learning to recognize that young men could be best managed by an appeal to honor. In the inauguration of the system, both at William and Mary and at the University, there was some licentiousness. But it was a reaction which soon passed away.

Jefferson was the child of William and Mary College and the appeal for aid in behalf of the University, his cherished offspring, should be readily responded to by all her alumni.

TREATMENT OF SERVANTS IN COLONIAL VIRGINIA.—

PRINCESS }
ANN . } At a Court held the 5th of february an^o: 1728-'9

Col: Edward Moseley Maj^r Anthony Walke m^r Christo^r Burrough Cap^t Francis Land m^r Jacob Ellegood m^r George Kempe Justices

"Josias a Spanish molatto Exhibited in Court a petition Setting forth thereby that his master m^r John Bolithoe, in his life time did promise that at his death he y^e said Josias should have his freedome, and there being three witnesses produced who in Court made oath that they had Divers times heard y^e said Bolithoe promise and declare the same whereupon its ordered that the Said petitioner be at Liberty and from hence forward free from Slavery."

—Edward W. James.

RIVERS, RODES, CAMP, CANNON, FLOURNOY, BROWN, HOLLAND.—Aside from the Flournoy family history appearing in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, the undersigned is interested in and would be glad to correspond concerning the antecedents of the following: *

William Rivers, who died in Brunswick County, March, 1809.

The Rodes family, of Albemarle, Hanover, and possibly New

Kent Counties. Tyree Rodes came to Tennessee from Albemarle, 1809.

The Camp family, of Brunswick, Lunenburg, and Greenville Counties. Capt. John Camp came to Tennessee from Greenville, 1807.

William Cannon, of "Mt. Ida," Buckingham County, who came to Tennessee, 1807-'12.

Lewis and Aaron Brown (sons of Lewis, Sr.), who came to Tennessee from Brunswick County, 1813.

William Holland, whose son, Major James Holland, settled at Rutherfordton, N. C., and was Sheriff, Lieutenant, Senator, Representative, Congressman. Came to Tennessee, 1811.—*Flournoy Rivers*, Pulaski, Tennessee.